

COL. NOBLE'S WAGON-ROAD.—Col. Wm. H. Noble, superintendent of the expedition sent to construct a wagon-road from Fort Ridgely to the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains recently returned to St. Paul, direct from old Fort Lookout, on the Missouri River, having left there about Sept. 1. The following infor-

"Col. Nobles and his party have surveyed and partially constructed a good wagon-road from Fort Ridgely, on the Minnesota River, opposite old Fort Lockout, to the mouth of the Red River, a distance of two hundred and forty miles. The road is nearly on an air line, Fort Lockout being but about half a day's march from the mouth of the Red River."

"The road from Fort Ridgely follows the Cottonwood River for some distance, in a south-west direction; then proceeds westwardly until it strikes Lake Benton; passes over the Coteau des Prairies, via the natural roadway called Hole-in-the-Mountain, and crosses

the Big Sioux River two miles below the town of Medary. The road is laid out from the Big Sioux to the James River in a direct western direction, and crosses the latter stream a few miles north of Sault-Hill River. From this point, its course is due west to the Missouri.

"Col. Noble informs us that between Fort Ridgely and the Missouri, by the road laid out, a horse cannot

"The road from Fort Ridgely to Missouri is a good one, and streams are plentiful on the route. But if the traveler diverges either north or south from the line marked out, he will find water scarce, and of a very poor quality."

one, and a light buggy or heavy wagon can be driven over it without difficulty. At the point on the road is the grade higher than eighty feet to the mile, and this grade only occurs in ascending the high prairie between the James River and the Missouri.

"But two bridges, both over the Cottonwood river, will be necessary on the road. Good fording places have been secured at all the streams, and wherever

"To designate the road, mounds have been constructed, from three to five feet in height, on the side of the road, its entire length. These mounds are placed at intervals of a quarter and half mile, and placed

together wherever it is deemed necessary. This mound-building was the most laborious work performed on the expedition; nearly 2,500 were constructed between Fort Ridgely and the Missouri.

"The party did not design proceeding further than the Missouri this season. They reached that river the latter part of August, and started on their return on the 1st of September, improving and completing the

"The country between Fort Ridgely and James River is described as excellent rolling prairie, with a scarcity of timber. He considers the valley of the James River a paradise for graziers, with a growth of grass unequalled in the country in extent and richness. It is described as rich and was classified all at

"James River is described as a narrow, crooked, deep and sluggish stream, but thought to be navigable for boats of a small class for 200 miles above its mouth. The road between Fort Lookout and the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of 350 miles, re-

BUMBLEBEE COITON.—Townsend S. Glover of the Patent Office at Washington, who is traveling through the South to examine into the diseases of the cotton

He was traveling a few days ago from Holly Springs on the cars, when they passed through a section of country where the land was entirely sterile, the cotton being only a few inches high. An overseer was sitting on the seat before him.

"Why, what do you call this?" asked Glover.

"Why, that's cotton."

"Cotton!" he asked again in surprise.

"Yes, a new kind of cotton sent out by the Patent Office."

This was a matter of interest to Glover, so he opened his eyes wider. "What is the name of the cotton?"

"Why that name?"

"Because it grows so small a bumble-bee kin set on his tail and suck all the blossoms without moving." All hands broke into a loud laugh, and Gilever acknowledged himself sold.

ALLIED INSANITY THROUGH MOONISM.—A San

looking young English woman, Ann Bennett, was on Monday sent to the city hospital as an insane patient to await application for her admission to the asylum for the insane, at Fulton. Her insanity is said to have been caused or occasioned by sickness and by religious excitement as a Mormon. She has been married for four months and resided on Green street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A strong desire possessed

A similar instance also came to light on Monday. Some ladies found a girl about twenty years of age, wandering in the rain on Locust street. She gave her name as Jane Harrison, and was evidently idiotic or

trial School Mission House. She is slender, fine featured, and delicate in aspect. When asked why she was abroad, she said that she left her home because her brothers would get angry and fly at her. When asked her name she replied she hardly knew what it was but believed it was Jane Harrison, though a man had put her into the water. When asked what man she replied—a Mormon. Shortly the father appeared.

The mother states that her daughter and herself were walking out on Sunday, when the former refused to go further, and said she would return home. This

was the last her friends knew of her usual health. It was stated. Her appearance indicated that she had been exposed during the night. Her condition is attributed partly to illness—the having been afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance. (St. Louis Democrat.

call recently tendered him by the First Baptist Church, and it is understood will enter upon his pastoral duties immediately. The new relation thus assumed will, we trust, prove mutually profitable and satisfactory. Dr. Magoon adds another to the list of able and talented divines already in our midst. His reputation is not yet to be achieved. As an orator, an author, and

a pastor, he has equal claims to honor, and his name will be remembered with pleasure, and whose ministrations we hope may be attended with the most abundant tokens of Divine approbation.

[Albany Evening Transcript, Oct. 13.]

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION IN CHICAGO—One of the most disastrous and wide-spread conflagrations

that ever visited this city broke out on Sabbath morning last, about 2½ o'clock, in a stable on the alley leading from State to Clark, between Monroe and Adams streets. It spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings, which were stables and shops, and extending to Adams street on the south, where it destroyed the two-story edifice occupied by the New Jerusalem Mission, and the McRae's Stable. It extended north

laying in ashes three residences fronting on Adams street. The greatest scene of destruction was on State street, front of the block, which was entirely laid in ruins, leaving standing only the corner buildings both on Adams and Monroe streets. The buildings destroyed were the large three-story wooden building owned by Ald. Harris, known formerly as the Irving House, also several wooden frame buildings south of

the alley, occupied its space. The upper stories. North of the alley, on State street, several fine residences of Messrs. Tiffany, Gilmore, Talcott, Blinn and others were destroyed. The total loss must reach nearly \$125,000. We shall give particulars in our next issue. [Chicago Press, 12.]

mination. They are raised in an action for the price of a quantity of lard to which the defense interposed that the lard was packed in firkins not distinctly branded with their weight or tare, so that the statute requires a firkin to be. To this the other party replied that it was not firkins he sold, but hogs. Among the authorities cited are Webster's Dictionary and Breen's Don Juan. Webster we have examined, he

is vague and unsatisfactory. We must ask the
from Don Juan, and would not advise the dealers in
lard and butter to read the whole poem through for
the purpose of finding it. (Albany Journal, Oct. 13.